The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on Wednesday, with Liverpool dates to the 28th ult. Tele graphic dispatches have been received from the Crimea up to the 26th ult.

It seems hardly worth while going into all the details which are so much like those by former steamers, that without a careful examination of dates, it would be almost impossible to tell one account from the other. The besiegers are very much like soldiers "marking time," stepping away diligently but not advancing a foot. The most important item of news is the resignation of General Simpson, the British commander, and of Omar Pasha, the brave Turkish leader. We do not wonder at either. Omar Pasha, the only man on the side of the allies who has has met with any success, or shown any ability. cannot but have felt mortified by the treatment he has received from his government, now merely a tool of British and French intrigues, and controlled by men whose only merit is their subserviency and corruption; nor can any brave old British officer fail to perceive the secondary position in which he and his force are placed by the weakness of the corrupt aristocracy at home; a position humiliatingly secondary to that of his hereditary foes-and what old British officer can regard the French in any other light We do not see any statement as to whether or no

these resignations have been accepted. Active preparations are making by the Russians and allies in view of an impending general attack upon Sebastopol, both by sea and land. The attack by sea to be made with one hundred ships and forty thousand men. Thirty-two thousand Russian soldiers are on the way from Poland to reinforce Sebastopol, on the other hand French reinforcements are being sent on from Marsellles and Algeria, and 25,000 men are to be forwarded immediately from Toulon either to reinforce the army in the Crimea or to be employed on the Danube, should a campaign there be determined on. The English Government has despatched orders to Balaklava to send to England or Gibralter ments of infanty, and two of rifles. Two to three military stores and horses, so that upon the whole every nerve seems to be strained to achieve some decisive results, and hot work may be expected within the next two or three weeks.

Nothing of any account has been done in the Baltic. No progress made in Asia. The Russians were making some movements on the Danube, consequently the shipment of French troops from Toulon with a view to service there.

As usual, the western courts are in a stew about the position of Austria

But, perhaps after all, the most important item of the whole is the death of the accomplished engineer, General Todliben, the real hero of the defence of Sebastopol. There are not wanting suspicions of foul play, arising from the known jealousy entertained against him on account of his rapid promotion over the heads of older and less able officers, as well as from the fact that he was looked upon as a foreigner, being of Scottish descent although born in

Heligoland, which the British are fortifying, is a small island lying between the mouths of the Rivers | man Elbe and Weser. It has a good harbor.

STILL HARPING ON THE OLD STRING .- The Herald of this place still keeps pitching into the Journal .have all the fun to itself, however. We will now, and finally, simply give one specimen in the following paragraph from the Herald of Thursday

publication of articles from other papers calculated to give aid and comfort to the Roman Church. See paper of yester-day. Don't you understand the game? What is this paper at heart but a Papist confederate?

Mr. Loring in 1834, and the papist confederacy is iel M. Barringer is a man above being quoted falsely tings of the present editor of the Commercial, was partizan. laid on our desk by a much better Protestant than either the editors of the Herald or the Journal, since we believe he is a regular church member.

See the ridiculous lengths to which this spirit of contention will lead people!

Counterfeit .- We have been shown a dangerous counterfeit on the Bank of Cape Fear, which from the quality and appearance of the paper, is liable to deceive those who do not examine it very particularly. It appears worn, but the paper is exactly of the same quality of the genuine. It is marked Aa., and made payable by D. N. Davis, or bearer, at Salisbury. The name of the Cashier there is D. A. Davis; the date is 1837, and the signatures of the President and Cashier are very well imitated, although the ink is rather pale. It will be observed however, that H. R. Savage, Cashier, and Thos. H. Wright, President, is wrong, since these gentlemen did not occupy such positions in 1837, nor for some years after.

The engraving is rather coarse, the lettering is not perfectly straight, and the female figure in the centre is badly shaded, and the arm particularly defective. The figure on the upper corner on the right | trict. end is also very coarsely executed.

On the 18th inst. the Grand Jury of the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Philadelphia, found a true bill against the white abolitionist, Passmore Williamson, and his five black confederates, for riot and assault and battery in the matter of the forcible abduction of Col. Wheeler's negroes some two or three weeks since. This has been in spite of the most strenuous efforts of the abolitionists, and their sympathizers, in day, I see it stated (relative to the mails,) that the P. operation of the besiegers. the control of the public press of that city, which M. at Warsaw says that the P. M. at Wilmington unfortunately means all but the Pennsylvanian and Argus, Democratic, and the Ledger, neutral. It now remains to be seen whether a petit jury will convict. But convict or not, Col. Wheeler's negroes are gone, and he can whistle for them, and the same outrage would be repeated to-morrow in some other form .--The Southern man who, relying upon any foolish notion of Northern courtesy or sense of right, takes his negroes over the line, will find himself woefully mistaken. Prussia, a foreign monarchy, might act with justice and a respect for international comity and the I will endeavor to despatch it, if the Rail Road Co. rights of individual property, but our Northern breth- will receive it at my office, but cannot afford to delivern are above all such antiquated weaknesses. We are amazed at Col. Wheeler's rashness in trying even vants.

THE RECENT ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY .- We understand that John McRae, Esq., Mayor of this town, received a telegraphic despatch last evening, from Richmond, Va., in regard to the man Abbott, now in Jail, on account of an attempted burglary at the residence of T. Savage, Esq., of this place. Abbott, it Richmond, and the request is made that he should the delay in the mails occured, which occasion a he detained to await a requisition of the Governor of Virginia. So it would appear that should be escape to say what I have stated. I may have misunderstood gressor is hard.

He turned Free-soiler first

my Does the world at large know anything of North Carolina, or are the telegraphic correspondents generally ignorant gumps, and some of the newspapers scribes also? For weeks the Washington Union kept telling the world that our Congressional election would come off on the 2d Thursday in August. In another leading paper we see a telegraphic despatch Whig, in the first district; and that same delightful associated press telegraphic agency announces the election of Thomas L. Clingman, K. N., in the ninth district. The joke of the last being that we have only eight districts, and Mr. Clingman is no more a K. N. than the present writer.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH DISTRICTS.—The Charlotte North Carolina Whig " of Tuesday, (a strong K. N. paper,) says that it has not received returns enough from the entire District to give Mr. Craige's right men. The German adopted citizen cannot be to such of my countrymen as want abilities or oppor- lation; and in one instance prevented me from secumajority, but it cannot fall far short of three thou-

In Cabarrus the vote stands Stowe 636, Craige 389. Roward, Craige 957, Stowe 584; Gaston, Craige 795, Stowe 2II; Lincoln, Craige's majority reported 400; Cleveland, Craige's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. Stowe's majority said to be 800, and in Catawba 600. ority in Anson about 400. No account from Stanly. In the 8th district, Clingman is elected.

Of this last there remains no sort of doubt, but we think his majority is somewhat reduced, although to have his own religious opinion. Only to his Creastill very decided.

Hon. H. M. Shaw .- We do not pretend to conceal our regret and disappointment at the defeat of this sterling democrat and faithful representative. Few men have made a better impression during their first term in Congress, and none more deservedly than Dr. Shaw, and we know that the interests of this port had few warmer friends. Essentially, he is one of the men whom political friends and enemies in Congress regret to lose from the sphere of their personal Upon that platform they have ever stood, and ever will association and legislative labor.

know, but a report has been in circulation for the last day or two that the Yellow Fever had made its appearance in Petersburg and Richmond. We have every reason to believe that such report is not truethat there is no Yellow Fever in either of these cities, nor anything like Yellow Fever. The papers make all the transports available to carry out ten regi- no mention of it, and a gentleman who came through vesterday, informs us that there is no such thing as hundred merchantmen had arrived at Kameisch with Yellow Fever in either city. The rumor is totally of war is not of much importance. It was rumored

night of the election in this State, the Know-Nothing and the position of all parties in the open field is un-Council at Warrenton, broke up, dissolved completely and burned their books; and adds that "some of the bridge of boats at Genitsch without loss. those formerly connected with the Order, now assert | The operations in the Baltic are unimportant. that the organization is one of the baldest attempts at deception and humbug that was ever practised upon reasonable men in any country." Sic transit.

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT .- There is now no sort of question of the election of the gallant Clingman, over all sorts and forms of opposition. His majority will be from one thousand to fifteen hundred. How would the opposition have crowed over his defeat! But the die is cast, and he still remains conqueror. They have tried to injure him in a Whig district, by calling him far as devotion to the South and opposition to Know- the allied army at Kars. The Turks are completely Nothingism goes. The Democrats are proud of the support of so able and independent a Southern States-

A friend has shown us a copy of "The American," a new paper just started in Paris, by a Mr. Fleischvertising sheet for circulation among Americans vis- kish troops are marching to reinforce Erzeroum Of course it can do as it pleases about that. It will iting Paris. It seems to us rather a dull affair, and not a favorable representative of the "Great Republic." It may, however, prove valuable in the way we have spoken of,-as a business and official direc- have been submitted by Prussia. The Journal, we see, since the electron, has commenced the tory for the use of Americans in Paris. 20 france a

Now what the Herald refers to is a quotation from what sort of position does it place Mr. Rayner! Danwith T. Loring! This extract from the former wri- for political purposes, although himself an ardent

BEAUFORT, N. C., August 6, 1855. ings claimed the County by two hundred majority, but the sterling Domocracy was aroused, and their sanguine expectations were defeated. Every effort that an exasperated opposition could make -- dinners, secret circulars, misrepresentations and abuse--- all were resorted to to secure a large major- privately at Badminton send you the following gratifying result, over which, in Italy.

mmon with myself, you	RUFFIN. D.	Татнам, К.
Beaufort		211
Eogue Sound	109	12
Harlow's Creek		13
Straits		10
Davis' Shore	10	97
Hunting Quarters		22
Cedar Island	15 majori	ty
White Oak	6	9.1
101		

Ruffins majority.......63
With my best wishes for your health and pecuniary \*\*\* I am, very truly, your friend,

Office of the Board of Health, ) NORFOLK, August 9th, 1855. Report for the 24 hours ending this day, at 2 P.

new cases -2 deaths. In hospitai -- 4 cases and 1 death

T. G. BROUGHTON, Sec'y REPORT OF SANATARY COMMITEE. Potsmouth, August 8th, 1855. From sunset on Monday to the same time on Tuesday, there were eight new cases, and ten deaths. J. N. SCHOOLFIELD, Ch'm San. Com.

POST OFFICE, WARSAW, N C , ) August 1, 1855, ( from some cause did not return that Bag, and thus getting out of Bags at this end (Fayetteville) that convenient arrangement seems to have ceased.

The Editors have been wrongly informed. usual for several days—consequently it was discon-tinued, and no doubt the P. M. at Fayetteville had 1000; in Taledega, 250; in Jefferson, 250; in Bar-It was my misfortune not to be born

the Contractor will make the connection at this point, District.

the Rail Road Co.

Very respectfully, I. B. SOUTHERLAND, P. M. D. Dickson, P. M., Wilmington, N. C. We have submitted the above (which was politely crowd awaited the result of the trial. forwarded to us by the Postmaster at Wilmington,) to the gentleman from whom we received our infor- clerk.

mation, and he authorises us to say, that-"Being in Wilmington, I returned home by the failure to connect. I asked Mr. Southerland several devils I ever had any dealings with." questions bearing on that point. I understood him

was to elicit the facts as they existed.

MESSES. EDITORS :- The Commercial of Thursday expresses the gladness it would afford him, if the German adopted citizens of this place would denounce the principles and take a decided stand against an organization called the "Free Germans," upon whom the editor of the said paper rides for the last ery two weeks, evidently as an advocate of the mis-called American party, with the intention to stir up announcing the defeat of Shaw, anti-Know Nothing the native population against the adopted citizens; in short, to make political capital of a circumstance bation, and silent on the motives which induced me which, when looked upon with the impartial eye of to join the King's arms. an observer, is by itself as insignificant as a drop of water is to the ocean. The stand which the "New Yorker Staats Zeitung,"

had taken, though it was satisfactory to the New York Herald, the mouthpiece of Know Nothingism, German adopted citizen of this community to denounce the "Free Germans." Such a suggestion the Comsecution made them seek an asylum in a free country, and here they have found that asylum. They have it not by denouncing their neighbours for their religious opinion's sake, as the Commercial should like to see them do, but by acknowledging every man's right tor they hold man responsible for the same and denounce him only then when he ceases to be a good citizen. They do not condemn the seven day Baptists," because this denomination believes that Saturday is the real Sabbath day, and they think the Amercan people just as little represented by these seven days Baptists, or the Latter Day Saints, as the vast body of German speaking Americans are represented by the 150 Free Germans with the "Pioneer" and their platform The mass of the German adopted citizens recognize but one platform, and that is the Constitution, which grants to every man civil and religious liberty. stand; and the editor of the Commercial, on the 2nd A report, how started, or how founded, we do not to witness how the German adopted citizen dencunce intoleration and persecution, no matter if fostered with the Puritans or with the Free Germans TOLERATION.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BALTIC. Seven days Later from Europe.

New York, Aug. 8 .- The steamship Baltic arrived at her wharf at half-past six o'clock this morning -She sailed from Liverpool on the 28th of July. She prought out two hundred passengers

PROGRESS OF THE WAR .-- The news from the seat that General Simpson and Omar Pacha had resigned. The French continue their approaches before the BREAKING UP .- The Warrentown News states on Malakoff, which the Russians still continue to fortithe most undoubted authority, that on the day or fy. Neither side has made any sorties or assaults. changed.

The British, in the sea of Azoff, have destroyed

Preparations for the campaign on the Danube con-

attacked by both the land and sea forces of the allies composed of 100 ships and 40,000 men. On the night of July 13th the Russian fire demolished the new French battery between the Mamelon and the Malakoff towers.

The last despatches speak despondingly of the immense efforts of the Russians in strengthening the defences by the erection of formidable fortifications. letter from Erzeroum states that the Russians had occupied the village of Yanikeni, containing and aiming at the destruction both of the mother a Democrat. Well, let them. He is a Democrat, so large quantities of stores and provisions belonging to blockaded at Kars, the Russians occupying the en-

> Gen. Todleben is dead. Melnikoff succeeds him as engineer-in-chief of Sebastopol The Russians approached Kars, but, after firing a

few shots, suddenly withdrew. It was said that Gen. federation remain still unsigned Murinoff now intends attacking Erzeroum at the man. It is printed in English, and is mainly an ad- same time he invests Kars with 20,000 men. Tur-

quietude to the western powers. SEE MR. BARRINGERS LETTER TO MR. ELLIS -In enlistments for the foreign legion, and some recruits chains have been arrested.

The English have commenced the construction of a citadel at Heligoland.

Accounts from Warsaw state that the prohibition to export corn has been rescinded by Russia, and the Russo-Austrian frontier is again free for commerce. and to prevent as much as possible, in the execution The remains of Lord Raglan arrived at Bristol on of it, the effusion of blood the 24th. They were landed with great pomp the day following, and on the next day they were interred

Additional Austrian troops are being sent into

A French corvette is reported to have been wrecked on the coast of Anapa

The Bashi Bajouks, at Constantinople, have mutinied and committed excesses of a serious character. ceive or enjoy The British flag was trampled under foot. The wife of a clerk of the consulate was assulted and ill-treated. those unhappy days too long, and others that I quit-Col. Beatson's tent and those of other officers were ted it too soon. To the first I reply, that I did not sacked and destroyed. The commander of the En- see with their eyes, nor perhaps had so favorable a glish ships in the Dardanelles fired on the rioters.

Arabs suffering a failure in the crops, and being or- blindly, but honostly, in the bands I have left, I pray dered to contribute an additional amount. Gourina God to give them all the light requisite to their own heads the revolt, with a command of 1,400 men. It safety before it is too late, and with respect to that is said that he intends to besiege Tripoli. Several herd of censurers, whose enmity to me originates in \* All except one from the heretofore in fected dis- French and English steamers have been sent to pro- their hatred to the principles by which I am now led tect the interests of Europeans.

In Asia the Russian army remain near Kars, but have not yet invested that city

ish ministry will be able to keep their place. The Spanish uneasiness is mostly allayed. Sir William Molesworth has been definately ap-

pointed as Colonial Secretary. LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR .- The Russians made a sortie on the 24th, but were repulsed. "It is rumored that the secret expedition is to at-DEAR SIR :- In looking over the Observer of Mon- tempt to force the harbor of Sebastopol, with the co-

Alabama Election.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 7 .- Thirteen counties have been heard from in Alabama, which give Short-This ridge, the Know Nothing candidate for Governor. Pouch never failed to be returned by the P. M. at 1.350 majority. The Know Nothing majority for needs no explanation. I am, therefore, only con-Wilmington, and this statement has not been made Governor in Tuscaloosa county, is 1000; in Shelby, at any time by the P. M. at Warsaw. The through 630; in Bibb, 350; in Perry, 410; in Greene, 408; Pouch however was not returned from Fayetteville as and in Macon, 350. The Democratic majority in

er it to the Cars at 3 o'clock, A. M., for the small pay a good story of Col. M ----, living in Washington of the casiness and credulity of my creditor, of \$75 a year:

I am willing to deliver the mails to the Express as a juror. When thus serving, he had a very great By this means I gained a considerable sum, part of to pass through any of our sister States with his ser- trains, and this I do merely for the convenience to anxiety that his opinion should be largely consulted which I laid out in building myself a spacious house in making up a verdict. Some years ago, while and with the remainder purchased a vessel, and comupon a case, after many hours' trial to agree, but menced trader. Those with whom I had any dealfailing, he marshalled the delinquent jury from the ings, will certify that I never deviated from my prinroom to their seats in the Court, where the impatient ciple of tricking and cheating whenever I had an op.

" Have you agreed upon a verdict ?" inquired the

From the Connecticut Courant, Oct. 20th, 1780. Benedict Arnold's Address to the American People. We have just received the following address, published in New York by the infamous traitor Arnold in which he has the effrontery to avow, and attempt by flimsy arguments to justify, his perfidious treach-

A very few words, however, shall suffice upon a subject so personal, for to the thousands who suffer under the tyranny of the usurper in the revolted a young wife, set up a chariot, and entered on a plan were sold to-day at previous rates. Flour is lower and ted at \$7 50 20 bbl. provinces, as well as the great multitude who have of expensive living, which swallowed up all my ted at \$7 50 2 bbl was not explicit enough in a religious point of view | conduct can want no vindication, and as to that class for the Commercial, and for that reason he wants the of men who are criminally protracting the war from sinister views at the expense of the public interest. I prefer their enmity to their applause. I am theremercial has made in the wrong place, and not to the fore only concerned in this address to explain myself developed my arts of chicanery, tricking and pecumercial has made in the wrong place, and not to the lore only concerned in this address to capital myself developed my arts of encanery, tricking and peculiated on the latter of the little dors of the li

Having fought by your side when the love of our country animated our arms, I shall expect from your

of the field, I conceived the rights of my country in danger, and that duty and honor called me to her deand aim; however, I acquiesced in a step which I thought precipitate, the declaration of independence; currency was worth about four for one in silver and at \$1 80 @ \$1 85 for Wilmington. to justify this measure many plausible reasons were gold, had the assurance to hint he would be glad to urged, which could no longer exist, when Great Britiake a pair of my horses for eight thousand pounds take a pair of my horses for eight thousand pounds of the money lent. But this I refused, and therefore of the money lent. But this I refused, and therefore brace us as children, and grant us the wished for could hope for no farther favor of the like nature, for export. The market is dull, with a declining ter redress. And now that her worst enemies are in her from him, and consequently have a right to abuse prices declined 1. Sales on Friday of 7,000 bales, own bosom, I should change my principles, if I conand hate him and all his countrymen In this situation of the manufacture of was the war less just, because fellow subjects were considered as our fees? You have felt the torture in which we raised our arms against a brother. God incline the guilty protractors of these unnatural disof August last, had a fine opportunity in this place sentions to resign their ambition, and cease from their delusions, in compassion to kindred blood.

fensive one until the French joined in their combination? I answer, that I thought so. You will add, was it not always necessary, till the separation of the British Empire was complete ! By no means : in contending for the welfare of my country, I am free to declare my opinion, that this end attained, all British proposals of peace, and to negotiate, under a little danger to myself as possible; and did not care crafty foe. I had some suspicions of some imperfec- abundant conviction that I will betray him to any in our councils on proposals prior to the Parliamen- who will come up to my price. peremptorily, as some may, and perhaps justly, that Congress have veiled them from the public eye,) I continued to be guided in the negligent confidence of a soldier. But the whole world saw, and all Ameri It was rumored that Sebastopol would soon be ca confessed, that the overtures of the second Commission exceeded our wishes and expectations, and if neglect. there was any suspicion of the national liberality, it arose from its excess.

Do any believe we were at that time really entangled by an alliance with France? Unfortunate deception! And thus they have been duped by a virtuous credulity, in the incantious moments of intemperate passion, to give up their felicity to serve a nation wanting both the will and the power to protect us, country and the provinces. In the plainness of common sense-for I pretend to no calumny-did the pretended treaty with the Count of Versailles amount to more than an overture to America? Certainly not; because no authority had been given by the people to conclude it, nor to this very hour have they authorized its ratification. The articles of con-

In the firm persuasion, therefore, that the private judgment of any individual of this country is as free from all conventional restraints since as before the Miscellaneous .- The German Diet has accepted insidious offers of France, I preferred those from the Austrian propositions contained in the late circu- Great Britain, thinking it infinitely wiser and safer to call my confidence upon her justice and generosity Propositions for peace with three additional points than to trust a monarchy too feeble to establish your The present attitude of Austria causes much disavowing an affection for the liberties of mankind, The Dutch authorities of the Hague have forbidden while she holds her native sons in vassalage and

I affect no disguise, and therefore frankly declare that in these principles I had determined to retain my arms and command for an opportunity to surrender An Italian legion is forming at Novarra for the them to Great Britain, and in concerting the measures for a purpose, in my opinion, as grateful as it would have been beneficial to my country, I was only solicitous to accomplish an event of decisive importance,

With the highest satisfaction 1 bear testimony to my old fellow-soldiers and citizens, that I find solid ground to rely upon the elemency of our sovereign, and abundant conviction that it is the generous in tention of Great Britain not only to leave the rights and privileges of the colonies unimpaired, together with their perpetual exemption from taxation, but The Emperor Napoleon left Paris on Wednesday superadd such further benefits as may consist with to join the Empress in the Pyrenees, and will return the common prosperity of the empire. In short, I fought for much less than the parent country is as willing to grant to her colonies as they can be to re-

Some may think I continued in the struggle of situation to look from : and that to our common mas-A formidable insurrection of the Arabs has broken ter I am willing to stand or fall. In behalf of the out in Tripoli. The insurrection was caused by the candid among the latter, some of whom I believe serve to devote my life to the re-union of the British empire as the best and only means to dry up the streams of misery that have deluded this country, The Turkish loan has all been taken. The Brit- they may be assured that, conscious of the rectitude of my intentions, I shall treat their malice and calumnies with contempt and neglect.

New York, October 7th, 1780. A correspondent at the same time wrote the follow-

To the Inhabitants of America. I should forfeit, even in my own opinion, the place I have so long held in yours, if I could be silent on the motives which have induced me to join the King's army. A very few words, however, shall suffice upon this subject; for to those who are acquainted with my past life, this instance of my conduct cerned in this address, to explain myself to such of my countrymen as want abilities or opportunities to detect the governing principle of my conduct in this

It was my misfortune not to be born in affluent circumstances. My ruling passion is and ever has However, should this mail be started again, and Dowdel has been elected to Congress in the Third been vanity and a love of money. This I evinced at my first outset in life. For having obtained credit for a quantity of drugs, which I sold to good advan-A STUBBORN JURY .- The Portland Transcript tells tage, I pretended to be bankrupt, and availing myself

When I quitted domestic happiness for the perils of the field, I conceived I had a better prospect of Col. M arose, turning a withering glance succeeding in my wishes. The expedition against upon his brother jurors, and exclaimed :- " May it Quebec was too flattering not to be embraced. I anseems, has been guilty of several acts of felony in Cars and Stage, for the purpose of finding out where please the Court, we have not; I have done the best ticipate your question. Was not the attempt danger-I could do, but here are eleven of the most contrary ous? I answer that, with eagerness, I thought so: But I knew well the opportunity it would give me, with the negro!" appears to be one of the watch- to be very valuable. The principal growth of a succeeded of amassing wealth by the plus. With the negro!" appears to be one of the watchif I succeeded, of amassing wealth by the plun-PAID OFF.—It will be a subject of congratulation | der of the inhabitants; and think I can boast with conviction here, in October next, he will be handed over for tried in another State. The way of the Treasury o misrepresent any one. The only object I had in view Columbia to learn that the Secretary of the Treasury the sake of money. The citizens of Quebec, (some has just paid, on behalf of the Government, the last of whom, to their cost, were no strangers to my Distillery Burnt.—We regret to learn that the I had no desire to do injustice to any one, particu- stiver of the memorable "Holland debt," originally character,) by shutting the gate and flying to arms, Turpentine Distillery of Mr. J. H. Pritchett, on the

chants of Montreal, in some small degree, compensated for this disappointment. But not having fully Courts of this State will ride the Circuits the ensure gratified my wishes I determined to continue in the Fall, as follows: American army in hopes that the honors conferred upon me by my country, who were struck by the leigh, Dick; Hillsborough, Caldwell; Fayetteville Ellis; Salisbury, Bailey; Morgantown Methods and Meth glare, and unacquainted with the motives of my conduct, and the rapid promotion I met with, might throw To the inhabitants of America :- I should forfeit, in my way new and more favorable opportunities .even in my own opinion, the place I have so long The removal of the English from I intodepart, beld in yours, if I could be indifferent to your appropries the presented one which I improved to my best advantage of the public generally, are responsed to attend his furneral formation.

tained, my warfare should cease. But I had married ong wished for its subversion, this instance of my gains. I lamented, therefore, the prosecution commenced against me by the ruling power of Pennsylvania, who detected some of my practices, and was almost driven to despair by the scrutiny into my withstanding I practised every artifice that cunning has continued dull, and receivers are storing for high could suggest to gain the point. Fortunately, how- -- freights to Europe continue to tend upward, while ever, a new and tempting scene opened to my view. justice and candor what your deceivers, with more art and less hone-ty, will find it inconsistent with their own views to admit.

| And readily taken at \$3 37½ @ \$3 50 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl.—This correspondence with him. My character was blasted; | So, in order, in yard; 200 North County Shipping Tar, when I quitted domestic happiness for the perils the people of America were beginning to treat me \$2.75 @ \$3; 5 @ 600 Spirits Turpentine, 41 @ 42 o fence. A redress of grievances was my only object him twelve thousand pounds to pay for a countryand aim; however, I acquiesced in a step which I seat and plantation I had bought, when continental at \$1.80 @ \$1.85 for Wilmington not embraced the opportunity of Major Andre's cor- and Yarns extremely limited at last week's prices respondence. In the firm persuasion that my private has advanced 3s., and yellow and mixed 1s. 6d. interest was to be preferred to that of my country, I devoted myself to Great Britain, thinking it infinitely wiser and eafer to cast my confidence of making a fortune upon the bargain I should make for betray-I anticipate your question, was not the war a deing my country, than to trust Congress, who had too nuch reason to despise me.

I affect no disguise, and therefore frankly declare that in these principles I repaired to the army and solicited the command of West Point, in order to have an opportunity of surrendering it and the garrison to Great Britain, for a stipulated sum. In constrife should have ceased. I lamented, therefore, the certing the measures for a purpose as grateful to the impolicy, tyranny and injustice which, with a sove- British General as it would have been beneficial to reign contempt of the people of America, studiously me, I was only solicitous to accomplish an event of neglected to take their collective sentiments of the decisive importance with as much security an 1 as suspension of arms, for an adjustment of differences sufficiently for the safety of Mr. Andre. His capas a dangerous sacrifice of the great interests of this ture has frustrated my schemes. I must, therefore, country to the partial views of a proud, ancient and rely upon the elemency of my sovereign and the

tary Commission of 1778; but having then less to do With respect to that herd of censurers, whose enin the cabinet than the field, (I will not pronounce mity to me originated in their hatred to the principles by which I am led to devote my life to the re- Marsh & Co.; with one lighter in tow. union of the British empire, as the best and only means to make my fortune, they may be assured that | Elliott conscious of the rectitude of my intention, I shall treat their malice and calumnies with contempt and B. ARNOLD. P. S.—Alas for my baggage, which I left behind

> Messrs, Rayner and Barringer. The following letter of the Hon. D. M. Barringer. is copied from the "American Organ." Washington City, of date August 3d

Washington, August 3, 1855.

To the Editor of the American Organ.

Sir: At the request of Hon. D. M. Barringer, I send Harriss. ou for publication entire, his letter to me dated 23d July, from which I had heretofore published extrats embracing all the facts stated by that gentleman in Flanner; with naval stores, &c relation to his conversation with the Nuncio of the Pope at Madrid, concerning the appointment of Postmaster General Campbell.

It is due myself to state, that that the entire letter would have been originally published by me, had it March. not contained a reference to some correspondence beween Messrs. Barringer and Rayner, which did not concern me, nor bear upon the facts in issue, and which therefore it was not, in my judgment, proper for me to publish,

Very respectfully,

SARATOGA, July 23, 1855. DEAR SIR: I did not receive till last evening your note of the 13th instant, addressed to me at Baltimore, and covering your card to the public, in which referonce is made to a conversation between the Nuncio of the Pope at Madrid and myself, about the appintment of Mr. Campbell as a member of the present Cabinet at Washington. If I had sooner seen or cation of their children and wards. heard of the contents of your card, I should have deemed it my duty to reply at once to that portion

of it which refers to myself and to this matter. You are mistaken as to the purport of the remarks made to me by the representative of the Pope at Madrid. It was not that he knew beforehand that Mr. Campbell would be appointed, and as a member of the Catholic Church, or that he knew anything about it before the appintment was actually made. What I have said, and what I repeat is, that before I had any certain news of the formation of the Cabinet, and TNUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSON while its constitution was still in doubt, and the subject of conjecture in the public mind at Madrid he told me that Mr. Campbell was appointed, and that he was a Catholic; which was the first information I MONDAY, the 3d day of September next, if not

ledge of an intention to appoint this gentleman to office, or that he knew, or had any reason to believe it was and is mostly Turpentine land. It will be sold citled done, in pursuance of any bargain or intrigue to this er or in lots to suit purchasers. Also, at the same effect, on the part of any persons whatsoever.

The inference | made was, that the appoint- tle, 1 cart, 2 horses, 1 buggy, 1 barouche; an or ign ment of a Catholic to this high office, being, naturally, est of \$200 in a Turpentine Distillery, one half cause of much interest and satisfaction to the household and kitchen furniture. church of that faith, especial pains had been taken in some quarter, to communicate the earliest intelligence of that fact to the leading members of the Cath-

It is proper to add that, having seen in a Raleigh paper a brief, and what appeared to be an imperfect eport of the speech recently made in Washington by the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, in which there occured a similar statement, though somewhat different in detail from that contained in your card, and in which name was quoted as authority, I took the earliest STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILL, located at opportunity on the 6th instant, to write him a note for | Said Mill has been running 13 months, is in first the purpose of correcting the erroneous impressions ning order new, has 25 horse power, was made so readily be made on the public mind. the ground, is easily taken up and put hawever unimentionally, from such a reference to a locomotive Engine and flue Boiler. casual conversation in social intercourse, wuhout a written statement of the facts. l am, very truly yours, &c.,

D. M. BARRINGER To VESPASIAN ELLIS, Esq., Washington city.

And yet Mr. Rayner kept repeating his assertions up to the day of election.

Black vs. White Men.

That the Know-Nothings and Abolitionists are 'birds of a feather," is very evident, from the fact that, while they are striving to disfranchise and de- Creeks, seven miles from Long Creek Bridge, grade white men, who happen-like their own fa- from Burgaw Depot. There is about one hu thers and grandfathers-to have been born on a foreign soil, they give their countenance to the efforts with abundant power. The place is healthy, and we that are constantly making, to admit negroes to all bered with Pine, Cypress, Oak, &c. the privilege of citizenship. We have an instance of this thing, in the recent movement to disband volunteer companies composed of foreign born citizens, and transfer their arms to companies of colored men. In K. N. Massachusetts, the Irish militia companies have been deprived of their arms, while in the neighboring State of Rhode Island, in the city of Providence, a militia company of negroes has been formed and the Legislature have granted them the use of a good fence. There is a Dwelling House, the State arms and equipments. It is the same in Smoke House, Negro Houses, a small new Cincinnati. A company of darkeys called the "Attuck Blues," or some such name, was recently formed land, is about 1,000 acres Pine land; 2,000 acres and armed by the State; and now we hear that Gen. tween the Sound and River, adjoining the Sargent has issued an order disbanding the Irish and German companies, summoning them to deliver up

Old General Houston has turned Know-Nothing.

I had no desire to do injustice to any one, particularly of the P. M. at Wilmington, for whom I have a high personal regard, and who in the discharge of the construction of the Chesather of the duties of his office is courteous, punctual and views were thereby frustrated. However, the opportunity I afterwards had of plundering the mer- cendiary .- Fayetteville Observer.

SUPERIOR COURTS.—The Judges of the Superior

DIED. In this Town, on the 11th inst., JOHN SKIPPER, in the vited to attend his furneral, from the residence withdraw? By no means. In contending for wealth, Copes, Esqr., to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 4 o'cle

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 7, 1855.-1,500 bales of Aug. 8, 1855.—The sales of Cotton to-day amounted NEW YORK, Aug. 8 .-- (3 previous days.) -- N -Turpentine is rather firmer, the receipts being light the sales to a fair extent---stock very light. S. mington (4I cents there) has improved, with.

favorable for the article. Shipping Tar conti

Breadstuffs generally unchanged, except for Corn

ket closed steady as follows: White Wheat 11s. 90@122 red 10s@11s 3d \$70 lbs. Western Canal Flour 40s@40s6 Philadelphia and Baltimore 42s@43s; Ohio 43s; Co 6d@41s; sour 39s@41s & bbl. White Indian Co scarce, has realized 44s; yellow 38s 6d@39s; mixed 38sc 6d p quarter. Transactions in Wheat and Flour sma Brown & Shipley report nething doing in Turpentir Rosin in good demand, the sales being 4,000 bbla at cents @ cwt. for common qualities.

Tallow has an advancing tendency. Some parcels Spirits of Turpentine are in fair inquiry at 31s 6d@32s Liverpool, Saturday noon .- Cotton is quiet at & los Wheat and Flour are quiet and unchanged s better. Provisions are unchanged. Lard is firm

Marine Intelligence

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA ARRIVED. Aug. 9 .-- Sehr. Henry Nutt, Holton, from Philadelphia

George Harriss; with mdze. Schr. H. Hallock, Pow, from New York, to J. H. Flanne Steamer Sun, McRimmon, from Fayetteville, to W. Steamer Rowan, McRac, from Fayetteville, to W

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayettev. 10 --- Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Aug. 10-Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, from South Was ngton, to George Harriss Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E.

CLEARED. Aug. 9-Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. Van Bokkelen. 10-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Favetter by W. P. Elliott Schr. Gazelle, Combs, for Jacksonville, Fla., by Win. Aug. 10-Schr. Adele, Coffin, for New York, by I Flanner; with naval stores.

11-Schr. L. Peacock, Terry, for New York, by Schr. Vapor, Smith, for New York, by with naval stores, &c. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E Steamer Sun, McRimmon, for Fayetteville, by W.

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of POWELL & JONES, Distillers, in Columnia bus county, N. C., is this day dissolved by mutual sent. All claims of the firm must be paid to A. F. Po ELL, and all liabilities will be met by the same.

The business will be continued by A. F. POWEL Aug 7th, 1855.—[49-3t. NEW GROVE ACADEMY, VEAR KENANSVILL 1RATEFUL for the liberal support which he has un It ly received the subscriber has much pleasu ing his friends, and the public generally, that he has for the ensuing session the assistance of an experience successful Teacher; and he confidently hopes, by the creasing the efficiency of the Institution under his give full satisfaction to all who may confide to him the

The Fall Session will be opened in the New Academy Monday, the 13th inst. Terms per Session of five months Elementry English Course .....

Classical and Mathematical.... Young men prepared THOROUGHLY for the University eaching, or for Business Board for any number of Pupils may be obtained at \$

August 7th, 1855 285-3t-40 N PURSUANCE OF A DEED OF TRU Ldirected, dated June 1st, 1855, by James

isposed of, all the lands of said James M. Stev I did not at all suppose that he had any previous know- taining about 3,500 acres, lying on the East sid Fear River, commencing about 3 miles from the place, will be sold SIX NEGROES, viz: 4 Men. 1 Also, will hire out, for the balance of the year, Sl

GRO MEN. The usual bond required. Terms of sale-on personal-3 and 6 months from date; -Real Estate 6 and 12 months; into date. Sale positive. JOHN A. SANDERS, In Newberne Journal copy until day of sale. July 13, 1855 .- 45-ts NOTICE. A Steam Saw Mill for Sale.

The Mill has one 52 inch Saw, and cuts with end feet of Lumber per day. The only reason for selling have cut up all the timber convenient to it.

Also, if desired, will be sold to the purchaser a fact of young MULES, and an excellent Carriage, two young OXEN and suitable Ox Carriages. Terms: A good note-90 days, negotiable at any Wilmington Banks.

Mt. Olive, N. C , July 27 .- [47-ts.

LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER at public auction, on the premises, Oct. 11th, 1855, the tract of land on which containing about 900 acres, lying on cleared, with a good dwelling, all necessary out a never-failing well of excellent water. Also, a Also, at the same time and place, will be sold all be

stock and farming utensils, household and kitchen Terms made known on day of sale. RICHARD L. BORDEAD July 27 .- 47-2m\*

LANDS FOR SALE. 700 ACRES LYING IMMEDIATEL Cape Fear River, about 31 miles below V. There is about 30 acres cleared and now in cult and an excellent Garden. Back of, and ad ning back within a mile of the Sound. is a great deal of Black Jack and Lightwood will Juniper; there is also Gum, Poplar, Cypress, al words of Know-Nothingism. But we have no fear Pine. There are three good landings on the The above lands can be bought very low, ar

publicly in Wilmington, at the Market House,

of September, if not previously disposed of Turpentine can be bought with them. For further lars, apply to July 27, 1855.—47-ts

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market portion of the paid for Tallow, by WESSEL & ELL L be paid for Tallow, by